

HOUSE COMMITTEES NAMED

LIGHT PUNISHMENT METED OUT TO INSURGENTS.

The Heads of Cooper of Wisconsin, Fowler of New Jersey and Gardner of Massachusetts Leaned Off—New York State Gets Seven Chairmanships, City News.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Just before the House adjourned to-day Uncle Joe Cannon shook the plume tree. For weeks and weeks the House membership has awaited with keen expectancy the announcement of the list of committee assignments. The tariff bill was pending and the leaders agreed with the Speaker that it would be infinitely better if the makeup of these organizations were withheld until that measure had been passed.

The session of Congress that ended to-day was one of the stormiest known in many years. Partisan feeling ran high in both branches, but in the House particularly there was a great deal of trouble and excitement. The Republican majority was in hard straits at all times and at the very beginning of the session the leaders found it extremely difficult to adopt the rules that had governed for many years. After a bitter struggle the Speaker and his lieutenants finally won out.

There were wild reports that the Speaker intended to punish the insurgents by giving them assignments that would deprive them of any part in the business of the lower branch of Congress. When the committee list was announced to-day it was disclosed that Speaker Cannon had punished the insurgents but that he had adopted a moderate course. A few were demoted and changes were made in the committee assignments of others, but in nearly all such cases places were given the bolters as good as those they held in the organization of the Sixtieth Congress.

Among those whose heads were placed on the block were Representatives Cooper of Wisconsin, Fowler of New Jersey and Gardner of Massachusetts. These gentlemen were among the busiest of the Republican insurgents. Cooper was chairman of the Committee on Insular Affairs, Fowler chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency and Gardner chairman of the Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions. Each was succeeded by a man that has espoused the cause of the regular organization. Olmstead of Pennsylvania was named chairman of the Insular Committee, Freshman of New York placed at the head of the Committee on Banking and Currency and Rodenburg of Illinois succeeded to the chairmanship of the Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions.

In punishing the insurgents' leaders Speaker Cannon visited his displeasure almost entirely upon Messrs. Cooper, Gardner and Fowler. Murdock of Kansas, more obnoxious to the Speaker than any of the three named, was left easily. In the preceding Congress he placed on the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. He still holds that place.

On the whole Speaker Cannon's committee list this year was generally acclaimed. When the committee were organized at the beginning of the Sixtieth Congress the insurgent movement had not assumed definite form. By the time the new Congress met in March there was a stable revolt confronting the Speaker and his lieutenants. In making up the committee list Speaker Cannon had to take into consideration that on a number of them the insurgent Republicans held the balance of power. Accordingly it became necessary for him to make transfers.

The important committees of the House now have at the head of them chairmen as follows:

Ways and Means, Sereno E. Payne of New York; Appropriations, James E. Tawney of Minnesota; Judiciary, Richard W. Parker of New Jersey; Rivers and Harbors, D. S. Alexander of New York; Interstate and Foreign Commerce, James R. Mann of Illinois; Agriculture, Charles F. Scott of Kansas; Foreign Affairs, James B. Perkins of New York; Military Affairs, John A. T. Hull of Iowa; Naval Affairs, George F. Post of Illinois; Post Offices and Post Roads, John W. Weeks of Massachusetts; Publishing, Frank W. Mondell of Wyoming; Indian Affairs, William B. Burke of South Dakota; Elections, Number 1, Charles E. Knapp of New York; Elections, Number 2, James M. Miller of Kansas; Elections, Number 3, Michael E. Driscoll of New York; Banking and Currency, Edward B. Vreeland of New York; Coinage, Weights and Measures, William B. McKinley of Illinois; Merchant Marine and Fisheries, William S. Green of Massachusetts; Territories, Edward L. Hamilton of Michigan; Railroads and Canals, James H. Davidson of Wisconsin; Manufactures, Henry McMoran of Michigan; Mines and Mining, George H. Huff of Pennsylvania; Public Buildings and Grounds, Richard Barthold of Missouri; Pensions, Francis T. Butler of Pennsylvania; Education, James F. Burke of Pennsylvania; Labor, John J. Gardner of New Jersey; Militia, Halvor Anderson of Minnesota; Patents, Frank D. Burrier of New Hampshire; Invalid Pensions, Cyrus A. Sullivan of New Hampshire; Pensions, Henry C. Loudenslager of New Jersey; Claims, George W. Prince of Illinois; War Claims, Charles B. Law of New York; District of Columbia, Samuel W. Smith of Michigan; Revision of the Laws, Reuben O. Moon of Pennsylvania; Reform in Civil Service, Frederick H. Miller of Massachusetts; Alcoholic Liquor Traffic, N. D. Sperry of Connecticut; Immigration, Benjamin F. Howell of New Jersey.

The New York delegation fared well in committee assignments. It secured seven chairmanships. Early in the session the New York delegation became concerned about the chairmanship of Rivers and Harbors. Alexander of Buffalo was in line for it, but the fear was expressed that as the State already controlled Ways and Means a State already controlled Ways and Means Representative Southwick of Albany had been chairman of the Committee on Education. Mr. Southwick is interested in the improvement of the upper Hudson in connection with the State barge canal and felt that it would be a calamity if Alexander failed to land the Rivers and Harbors chairmanship.

Accordingly he determined to vacate the place at the head of the Committee on Education and early in February forwarded his resignation of the place to the Speaker. This fact did not generally become known until to-day. Mr. South-

wick holds his assignment on the Committee on Territories, and in addition secures a place on the Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions.

Contrary to general expectations, none of the Republicans from Greater New York landed a chairmanship, although the three of them got good assignments, as follows: Olcott, Alcoholic Liquor Traffic, District of Columbia, Naval Affairs; Parsons, Public Lands, Revision of the Laws and Insular Affairs; Bennett, Immigration and Elections No. 2.

WON'T ACT ON INCOME TAX.

Georgia Senate Will Take Its Time to Think Over the Proposed Amendment.

ATLANTA, Aug. 5.—The Georgia Senate to-day by a vote of 37 to 2 refused to consider the income tax amendment to the Federal Constitution, although to-day had been fixed upon for its consideration. The action of the Senate means that there will be no action at this session and indicates that there is strong opposition to it.

Senator Burwell and other Senators in opposing action declared that it was a grave thing for the States to confer such power on the Federal Government. They feared that if the power to levy an income tax was given the result would be more wastefulness at Washington than at any other place in the nation. It was asserted that the South was already being hardly dealt with in the matter of national taxation through the tariff, and they were reluctant to give the Federal Government power to wring additional taxes from this action.

The opinion was also expressed that it would probably be better for Georgia to adopt an income tax law for herself and reject the proposition for a national income tax.

Senator Perry in urging consideration of the amendment asserted that lobbyists were at work to defeat the amendment, and urged that the Georgia Legislature redeem the frequent declarations of the Democratic party in favor of an income tax. Senator Perry refused to name the lobbyists or their employees, but insisted that sinister influences were at work to prevent the adoption of the amendment.

FOUR PICKNICKERS DROWNED

Launch Upsets in Four Feet of Water Near Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 5.—By the capsizing of a launch near Miller's Park this afternoon at least four persons lost their lives. Two bodies have been recovered, two persons are missing and two members of the party were rescued.

The victims of the accident were attending the annual picnic of the Hamilton Avenue Baptist Sunday School. The bodies recovered are those of Mrs. Abraham Brown, 60 years old, and Marie Haves, 5 years old. Those missing are Frank Pryor, 19 years old, and Willard Leach, 13 years old.

The water was not more than four feet deep and if those drowned had had the presence of mind to stand up they could have waded ashore.

DROWNING REVEALS WEDDING.

Young Powers Was Married Shortly Before He Lost His Life Near Backway.

Robert M. Powers, who lived with his brothers and sisters at 1013 Herkimer street, Brooklyn, was drowned on Sunday last in Broad Channel, Jamaica Bay, and his body was recovered on Wednesday. After his death it became known that he had been married to Miss Kitty Howe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Howe of 122 Hopkinson avenue.

Frank Powers, a brother of the drowned young man, and Miss Jane Farrell were witnesses of the marriage, which took place on the evening of July 13 at the rectory of the Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Rosary, Redf Avenue and Chauncy street. The Rev. Father Thomas W. Donnelly performed the ceremony. The young couple went immediately to the home of the bride and told her parents of the marriage. The relatives other than the one brother of young Howe were not told of it. The young couple continued to live at their respective homes after the marriage.

The young bride did not know of her husband's drowning until, after the finding of his body, she was told of it by the brother who witnessed the marriage. Then she went to the Powers home to await the arrival of the body. The funeral will take place in Holy Rosary Church, where three weeks ago the couple were married.

At the home of the Powers family the widowed girl was told that by the will of an uncle of her husband, Dr. Andrew J. Dower of 500 Ocean avenue, Flatbush, she was to have inherited a sixth of the physician's estate, which is said to be large. The doctor died on July 10, three days prior to the marriage of the young couple. The husband had been made aware of the will since his marriage, and evidently had been keeping the news as a surprise for his bride.

WANT PRIMARY LAW REPEALED.

Indianapolis' First Try at Direct Nominations Not Pleading.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 5.—With two policemen at every polling place to-day the first direct primary under the new law was held in this city and passed off without serious disturbance.

Just before the polls opened the Circuit Court issued an injunction against the destruction of the ballots and this order to preserve them, so that frauds if committed might be investigated, stopped whatever frauds had been contemplated. While the voting was in progress both city chairmen and many of the leading business men denounced the primary law and steps were taken to have it repealed at the next session of the Legislature.

"I am ready to disclose my identity and keep the secret of this warfare and its methods provided you pay me \$45,000 and I have your pledge that I go free."

"You want reasons for such a proposition and such crimes calmly contemplated. I simply mean, in cold blood, to have a man choosing for the rest of my life, or my hanging trying to get it. I have tried thirty years honestly and find that you corporation thieves get all and the rest of mankind must starve or stand it."

"If you want peace, put the following in the next issue of the Sunday Times-Dispatch of Richmond, Va.:

"Adam Smith, will concede."

"As I do not know if we shall meet and agree, I conceal myself under the name of ADAM SMITH."

\$40,000 OR DYNAMITE BOMBS

LAWYER HELD FOR THREAT TO PRESIDENT M'CRAE OF P. R. R.

Letter Signed "Adam Smith" Declared Writer Would Blow Up Trains and Plant Explosives in Coal Cars to Wreck Elevators and Steamships.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—Letters received by President James M'Crae of the Pennsylvania Railroad, demanding \$45,000 under threats to dynamite property of the Norfolk and Western Railroad in Virginia and to put dynamite in cars of coal intended for fuel for steamships, led to the arrest here to-day of Abram C. Eby, an attorney at law and Mayor of Burkeville, Va.

Eby is a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. He was held in \$10,000 bail, which he admitted he couldn't furnish, but he refused to talk of the plot. He was formally accused of "devising a scheme and artifice to defraud by means of the United States mail," but other accusations will be made later, according to the postal inspectors.

William G. Baldwin, chief of detectives of the Norfolk and Western Railroad, and officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad declared their conviction to-day that if the \$45,000 had been refused and the plan to arrest Eby had failed he would have carried out his threat.

Born of the prominent Eby family of Lancaster county, the prisoner studied law and was admitted to the bar. Moving to Virginia he practiced law in Burkeville and Crewe. Burkeville has a population of 500, and in the course of events Eby was elected Mayor and was appointed a referee in bankruptcy.

His means of livelihood were precarious, but aside from being regarded as of peculiar disposition there was nothing against him in the Virginia town. He had a grievance, it was said, against the Pennsylvania Railroad company, believing that his father, who was Samuel Eby, a leading citizen of Elizabethtown, Lancaster county, now dead, had lost his fortune as a result of Pennsylvania Railroad deals.

Eby's arrest was made to-day while he waited in sight of the Third National Bank, after O. J. De Rouse, chief clerk to President M'Crae, had visited the bank and obtained a fictitious certified check for \$30,000, supposed to be part of the \$45,000 demanded. He was arrested by James Coryell, in charge of the postal inspection service here, and Postal Inspector William M. Calvert of the Virginia service.

The first plans to trap Eby followed the receipt of a threatening letter by President M'Crae on July 22, the day after the postmark indicated that it had been mailed. The letter was sent by M'Crae to President L. E. Johnson of the Norfolk and Western. It was given to Chief Detective Baldwin, and, believing that it was a case for the postal authorities, went to Washington.

Inspector Calvert was put on the case. He threw a net over the whole of Virginia and discovered where the second and third letter had been mailed. De Rouse was advised to begin negotiations with the writer, who gave the name of Adam Smith in the first two letters. Those were pursued until Eby was induced to come to Philadelphia to discuss his proposition with De Rouse.

To get here Eby asked for \$150 transportation, which was sent to him. He arrived in Philadelphia late last night, but did not see De Rouse until to-day. He is possibly 50 years old and a married man. As he sat before United States Commissioner Craig, surrounded by postal inspectors, detectives and representatives of the railroad, he appeared unconcerned.

Eby's prosecution is based on the first "Adam Smith" letter, which reads in part: "The President, Pennsylvania Railroad Company."

"Dear Sir: This is a declaration of war."

"My life is openly staked on the result, for I am prepared to meet you at any time and place you may name. The weapons I shall use are dynamite and other high explosives."

"The Norfolk and Western road is controlled by you. It is unprotected and I can easily set mines at lonely high embankments, to be fired by the running of a fast express over it. I can easily conceal a few sticks of dynamite on many coal cars at lonely sidings."

"There is no danger in attaching a bomb at night to freight car, passenger coach, coal hopper or flat, whichever I may find, so that when the same is run out on the main line it will wear off and drop so as to ditch the train."

"Three days work along your line would cripple the road for a week and not begin to set till I would be 100 miles away setting other traps."

"The explosives in the coal cars would wreck your elevators, or, if it ever got so far, give the steamers handling your coal a very lively time. I meantime will be at some other outlying property of the Pennsylvania, wrecking that in the most scientific manner."

"The moment I begin I shall take care that the papers have details of all wrecks, with the cause and purpose of same fully reported. Every anarchist in the country will follow this lead. You re- member how the Black Hand was created in New York by the publication of a fake news item. This can be done far more effectively when the news will be non-fake."

"I am ready to disclose my identity and keep the secret of this warfare and its methods provided you pay me \$45,000 and I have your pledge that I go free."

"You want reasons for such a proposition and such crimes calmly contemplated. I simply mean, in cold blood, to have a man choosing for the rest of my life, or my hanging trying to get it. I have tried thirty years honestly and find that you corporation thieves get all and the rest of mankind must starve or stand it."

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ADAM SMITH."

BANK ROBBER KILLS PURSUER

And Is Killed After Fatally Wounding Another Member of Attacking Party.

WHITE BEAR, Minn., Aug. 5.—Following a bold robbery of the First State Bank of this village to-day Henry Paul, the bandit, and Fred Larkins, one of a pursuing posse, were shot and killed, and William Butler was fatally wounded. John Christie, another pursuer, received a wound in the thigh, and Richard Deron was shot through the wrist.

The robber, who had been employed as a laborer on some building work at White Bear for three days, received his pay check for \$6 this morning and went to the bank to get it cashed. Cashier Alfred Auger was the only man in the bank. Paul offered Auger the check, and while the cashier for examining it he drew a revolver. When Auger looked up he was told to hand out all the cash in the bank. As Paul had the drop Auger was compelled to obey, and passed out all the currency in the office, amounting to \$750.

The robber then backed out of the door and fled in the direction of Bald Eagle Lake, about a mile distant.

Auger gave the alarm and in a few minutes the population of the town, armed with revolvers and rifles, was hot pursuit. Seeing his pursuers gaining on him the robber took refuge in an outhouse about two blocks from the bank and when the posse drew near opened fire.

Larkins, who was leading the pursuers, paid no attention to the shots or to the warnings of the robber and went boldly to the outhouse. He fell dead on the threshold with a bullet in his heart. This caused a halt among the pursuers, who retired to whatever sheltered points offered and opened fire on the house. The fire was briskly returned for a few minutes, when Paul was killed.

ROYAL BLOOD FOR MISS ELKINS.

Woman Traces Senator Davis Ancestry to Italian Kings in 814 A. D.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Mrs. Albert Levin Richardson of Baltimore, who has been in London for two years making researches in reference to the English origins of seventeenth century American colonists of the upper classes, has incidentally discovered that Senator Davis's forebears trace their descent away back to A. D. 814 in the time of Charlemagne through many generations of Italian kings.

Considering this very interesting when taken in connection with the recent engagement of the Duke of the Abruzzi and Miss Katherine Elkins, who is Senator Davis's granddaughter, Mr. Richardson submitted her proof to the Herald's College here, the authorities of which rigorously examined the documents. The proofs were passed as absolutely impeccable. The fact is now recorded in the archives of the Herald's College, of whose official records the proofs now form a part. A certificate to this effect, which THE SUN correspondent was allowed to peruse, was granted to Mrs. Richardson, who, by the way, is Public Record Commissioner for the State of Maryland.

Neither Senator Davis nor Senator Elkins, nor any member of the families, was cognizant of these facts. Consequently they do not know that the blood of Italian kings flows in their veins.

THE COLONEL'S SAUCE IS GREAT.

He Borrowed a Kitchen to Make It In and Flashed a Knife on the Bonds.

"Col." Moses Phillips was in the Harlem police court yesterday charged with disorderly conduct by Charles E. Bondy, a publisher who lives in the Gracehull apartments, at 988 Riverside Drive. Bondy said that the Colonel had been living with him for three months. Phillips says he is an expert on sauce and is the inventor of a concoction which he calls "Phillips's Epicurean Sauce."

Two days before the Colonel went to visit friends in Nova Scotia the Colonel asked if he might use their kitchen to experiment with his sauce. He promised to make enough to last the family all winter. The Bonds consented.

When they returned yesterday they found the kitchen in a wonderful state of disorder. The Colonel had used every fence and utensil in his experiments and much of the sauce was spilled about the room. When Bondy remonstrated the Colonel made after him with a carving knife, and when he was restrained he destroyed several dishes, dumped the sauce into the sink and turned on the water.

In court Phillips began an oration on sauce, but was checked by Officer Nachbar. After Bondy had made his complaint Phillips called him a liar. Magistrate Bondy said the Colonel was in no condition to plead to the complaint and held him in \$300 bail for examination to-day.

Phillips is said to have been well to do at home. He says he has a wife and six children, with whom he has not lived for twenty years.

STREET RAILWAY INDICTED.

Grand Jury Says Lexington Company Maintains a Nuisance.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 5.—The Lexington Railway Company, a foreign owned corporation, of which J. Blair McAfee of Philadelphia is president, was indicted by the Fayette county Grand Jury to-day on five counts for creating, maintaining and suffering a public nuisance, while Mayor John Skain and the individual members of the Board of Public Works, W. M. Bateman, A. M. Harrison and W. H. McCormick, were indicted for nonfeasance in office for permitting the alleged nuisance.

It is the finding of the Grand Jury that the street railway company has operated its system for months without needed repairs and that Mayor Skain has failed to compel the company to comply with its contracts with the city.

The railway company says the city has not furnished the grades for proposed street improvements and that it has been waiting for the city to rebriek the streets, expecting to replace the track at the same time.

FALLS 500 FEET AND LIVES.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 5.—George Drew, a professional balloonist, dropped 500 feet this afternoon into Long Island Sound, off Sayville Rock, on the failure of his parachute to open. He was rendered unconscious, but was not seriously injured.

Cave Leones.

MOUNTAINEERS, Aug. 5.—Walter Cook of this town has a lion cub which he is going to train to do the work of a watchdog, and to guard his chickens.

SHIP LOST HER TARIFF RACE

Orders Were to Close the Custom House and Stop Entries at the Usual Hour.

—Lots of Steekings Taken Out of Bond—A Record Week in Duties.

THE Hamburg-American liner Pennsylvania, which was urged by wireless to turn up her coal to reach port before the new tariff law went into effect, did not win her race against the tariff. She was reported 253 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6:40 A. M. yesterday, and a throng of Customs House brokers representing importers of hosiery and of champagne and other wines besieged Collector Loeb, urging him to keep the Customs House open until midnight so that they might have a chance to save for the importers something like \$20,000. They wanted to know if the law could not be construed so that the appearance of the Pennsylvania within the three mile limit might entitle the importers to call her in port.

The Collector told them that unless otherwise ordered by the Treasury Department he would close the Customs House at the regular hour, 4:30 P. M., and that he would not consider the Pennsylvania's cargo a subject for entry until the ship herself had been entered at the Customs House.

Under further urging the Collector sent a despatch to Washington and later got an answer that went to all other ports where importers were expecting cargoes or had them in bond. The answer was that the Customs House should close as usual. With the answer came the news that the President had signed the bill at 5:06 P. M. Brokers anxious about cargo in bond who had been in line when the doors were closed promptly at 4:30 were still within the Customs House attending to withdrawals of merchandise that will be his harder by the new tariff. Many were shut out. They had waited too long, apparently believing that the tariff bill was still some distance from becoming law.

The Pennsylvania was reported off the Hook last night. As the law goes into effect at midnight this morning and as the ship will not be cleared until after daylight, the Government will receive a fat purse in duties that it would not have got if the liner had been half a day earlier. Soon after she was reported by wireless some of the brokers suggested that if the Collector could be persuaded to keep the Customs House open until midnight a fast ocean tug, or a steamship, if necessary, should be chartered to go out and meet the Pennsylvania after she had anchored off the Hook and hurry the skipper up to the Battery so he could enter his ship. That vision faded when word came from Washington that the Customs House would not keep open.

The Collector said that the withdrawal of merchandise from bonded warehouses accounted for the great jump in the customs receipts for the last four days and for the month of July. All the withdrawals were in anticipation of the passage of the tariff bill. Of course goods on which the duty will be less under the new law were left in bond. Most of the merchandise withdrawn consists of hosiery. From July 28 to August 4 the value of hosiery withdrawn from bond and entered at the Customs House was \$400,381; hosiery to the value of \$440,995 was imported in July. The withdrawals of merchandise from bonded warehouses for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week doubled the values of withdrawals on the same dates a year ago, amounting to more than \$2,900,000. The entire customs receipts for this week, not including yesterday, were \$5,685,253.26, or more than a million a day, which beats all records.

NEW TARIFF LAW IN EFFECT.

Estimated Duties Will Be Collected Until Copies of the Act Are Received.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The Treasury Department fully three weeks ago began preparations for the prompt administration of the new tariff law. General instructions were sent out to collectors of customs in all parts of the country directing that immediately after the receipt of telegraphic advices from the Department of the enactment of the new law, estimated duties be collected on all imports pending the receipt of official copies of the law.

Collectors on points distant from Washington will not receive their copies of the act for several days. In the meantime they will collect estimated duties based generally on the rates named in the old law. No entries of merchandise will be liquidated until collectors have received their copies of the act, but with as much promptness as possible liquidation will be effected, and an adjustment of the duties collected will be made in connection with the term of the new law.

Suitable provision was made by Congress to avoid any misunderstanding as to the exact hour when the new tariff law should become effective. The question when the Dingley act became effective in 1897 caused so much controversy that the matter had to be settled in the courts. To avoid a repetition of this uncertainty the framers of the new law provided in the final paragraph that the principal provisions should be effective on the day following its passage.

LAWYER'S FEE \$150,000.

He Sued for \$250,000, but Compromised on Less Than Half.

For securing a judgment in behalf of the holders of railroad bonds Joseph Martin, a lawyer residing at 303 Ocean avenue, Flatbush, and having an office in Manhattan, has agreed to take a fee of \$150,000 and interest, amounting in all to \$165,794.47. His original claim was for \$250,000, but this was contested on the ground that it was exorbitant. Martin brought suit before Justice Carr in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. The parties to the suit compromised on \$150,000 and interest.

Prior to March 12, 1906, Theodore E. Tack and Russell Sage Raphael retained Martin in a suit to force the payment of bonds of the Washita and Jordan Valley Railroad Company of Utah. The bonds were secured by mortgage. Martin got a judgment for the bonds with interest, together with damages and costs.

The value of the bonds in question was \$1,200,000.

BEAR STEALS A BABY.

Mother Had Left Little One With Older Child While Picking Berries.

CHEROKEE, Mich., Aug. 5.—Reports reached the city this morning that a black bear had carried off a baby 18 months old while the mother was picking huckleberries on the Macintosh plains, about ten miles out of town.

The mother, a Polish woman, whose name was not learned, left the child sleeping in charge of another child, 8 years old. The bear suddenly appeared and frightened the older child. The mother became hysterical and was hardly able to tell what had happened.

Sheriff Chute sent ten men in charge of Deputy Sheriff Finn and County Surveyor Bowen to the scene, but they were unable to find any trace of the child or the bear.

GERMAN DIRIGIBLE VOYAGES.

Zeppelin Flies to Cologne; Gross Ship Makes 15 Hour Circular Flight.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—The dirigible balloon Zeppelin II, left Frankfurt at 4:40 o'clock this morning for Cologne, where it arrived at 11 o'clock. After encircling the cathedral it proceeded to Bickendorf, landing there at 11:35 o'clock.

The dirigible balloon Gross II, returned to Berlin to-day after an uninterrupted fifteen hour flight to Weissenfels and back.

DO NOT WANT BILLY SUNDAY.

Muncie Business Men Object to Excitement He's Likely to Stir.

MUNCIE, Ind., Aug. 5.—The Muncie Merchants Association has adopted a protest against bringing Billy Sunday, the ex-ball player evangelist, to this city for a series of meetings. The protest came out this morning, and the association is opposed to church services, but they don't need any undue excitement in the city and above all things they want quiet and peace.

They say that for two years business in Muncie has not been good, but that conditions are now much better, and they desire that nothing be done to hurt the improving situation. The street car riots of a year and a half ago, the general election last fall, the option election last spring and the prospective city election next fall have all tended to disturb the city, and they want to avoid anything that tends to distract the public.

ELEVATED CARS TO BE GREEN.

Repainting in "Pullman Standard" Color to Begin at Once.

The color of the cars on the elevated roads is to be changed from red to olive green. Three cars were freshly painted recently, one with the prevailing red color, another with what is known as the Alton standard, the color used on the Chicago and Alton Railroad, and a third with olive green, or what is known as the Pullman standard color. These three cars were inspected by the directors of the company on Wednesday and it was unanimously decided to adopt the green color. The repainting of the cars will be begun at once.

BOY'S WIT SAVES HIS MOTHER.

Over Roof and Down Fire Escape to Shut Off the Gas in Her Room.

Mrs. Clementia Berliner, 39 years old, of 1028 Madison avenue, a sufferer from melancholia, shut herself in her room yesterday afternoon, inserted a rubber tube in her mouth and turned on the gas.

At 5:30 o'clock Mrs. Berliner's daughter Isabella, who was about to take one of the younger children for a walk in the park, asked her ten-year-old brother Mark to go upstairs and get a towel. When Mark reached the fourth floor, where the Berliners live, he found the door locked and smelled gas. Without waiting to call aid he ran up to the roof, scrambled down the fire escape and entered the flat from the kitchen window in the rear. He ran to his mother's room and after taking the tube from her mouth, turning off the gas and opening the windows, he summoned Policeman Nihill from the East 104th street station.

Mrs. Berliner was taken to the Harlem Hospital. It was said last night that her hopes of recovery were about over. Her husband, Samuel, a travelling salesman, is away on a business trip.

EXPEDITING SEA MAILS.

Steamers From the South to Be Met by Mailboats Down the Bay.

The Panama Railroad's steamship Panama, from Cristobal, was met down the bay yesterday morning by a boat chartered by the post office and all the liner's mail were transferred. This was the first instance of service for expediting South and Central American and West Indies mails. Hereafter mail carrying steamships from these points will be met at Quarantine by a mail boat. Two boats will be used soon in receiving mails down the bay from transatlantic steamships. One will take aboard the mail despatches for this city and the other for out of town places. The division of the service is intended to save time in the despatch of mail for inland cities.

THIRTY MORE POLICE DOGS.

Commissioner Baker Likes Four Legged Policemen and Orders Another Batch.

The work of the police dogs has been so satisfactory that Commissioner Baker has just ordered thirty more. The dogs will be imported from Belgium, where the best of the fifteen now in use came from. They will be put in charge of Lieut. Wakefield, who has become an expert trainer.

The fifteen dogs now on the force are at Beekman Bay, Flatbush, and Parkville and are of much assistance to policemen on big beats.

Recently four of the dogs that had no no appetite for police work were sold at auction.